

中国小扁天牛属记述

(鞘翅目:天牛科)

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小扁天牛属 (*Callidiellum*) 隶属于天牛亚科 (Cerambycinae)。1940年美国 Linsley 以 *Semanotus cupressi* Van Dyke 1923 为模式种建立小扁天牛属,全球已知五种(包括本文新种在内),即 *C. cupressi* (Van Dyke) 1923 (分布于美国加州地区), *C. virescens* Chemsak et Linsley 1966 (分布于美国亚利桑那州), *C. rufipennis* (Motschulsky) 1860 (分布于日本,朝鲜及中国), *C. villosulum* (Fairmaire) 1900 (广布于中国南方诸省) 和 *C. flavosignatus* Pu, sp. nov.^①, 其中 *C. rufipennis* (Motschulsky) 和 *C. villosulum* (Fairmaire) 以往系放在扁胸天牛属 (*Callidium*), 而1940年 Linsley 把它移入小扁天牛属内。该属的种类均危害杉、柏科的植物。

本文包括属征、种检索表及一新种记述,模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

属征: 体中等宽,略扁;触角细,外缘不宽扁,雄虫触角长于虫体或与虫体等长,第3节稍长于第4节。前胸背板两侧缘弧形,背面有细刻点,中区有微弱光滑隆起;前胸腹板凸片窄;中胸腹板凸片宽,端缘凹;腿节显著棒形。本属与扁胸天牛属 (*Callidium*) 和杉天牛属 (*Semanotus*) 接近,与前者主要区别是,前者中胸背板发音器具粗刻点,无光滑区;体宽扁;两性触角均短于虫体。与后者主要区别,后者前胸背板具粗深刻点,明显光滑隆起;腿节逐渐膨大,不呈棒状。

种 检 索 表

1. 鞘翅非黑色,不具斑纹;触角黑色或棕栗色 2
- 一鞘翅黑色或棕黑色具黄色斑纹,基部有两个小斑,中部及端部各有一横斑;触角棕红色,体较大 黄斑小扁天牛 *C. flavosignatus* sp. nov.
2. 鞘翅紫罗蓝色或略呈金绿色,或带蓝色 3
- 一鞘翅棕红色或棕黄色 4
3. 鞘翅紫罗蓝色;中胸背板发音器无纵纹 柏小扁天牛 *C. cupressi* (Van Dyke)^②
- 一鞘翅略呈金绿色或带蓝色;中胸背板发音器具一条纵纹 绿翅小扁天牛 *C. virescens* Chemsak et Linsley^②
4. 鞘翅棕红或带黑紫色;前胸背板具棕红色长毛;腿节黑毛

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① 新种标本系青海省森林病虫害普查队和西安市林业部西北队专业室王子亮同志提供,新种照片由买国庆同志拍摄,均在此致谢。

② 和③仅根据资料,未见标本。

..... 红翅小扁天牛 *C. rufipenne* (Motschulsky)
 一鞘翅棕色或棕黄色;前胸背板具灰色长毛;腿节棕红色 棕小扁天牛 *C. villosulum* (Fairmaire)

黄斑小扁天牛 *Callidiellum flavosignatus* 新种(图 1)

体较大,略扁,棕红色;鞘翅黑色或棕黑色,具黄色斑纹,每翅基部有两个平行小斑,位于肩外侧及基缘中部,翅中部及端部 1/4 各有一横斑;有时前胸背板或仅有基缘两侧,腿节基部和端部,以及腹面部分黑色或棕黑色。体背面着生竖毛,头和胸竖毛棕黑色;鞘翅竖毛黑色,长而稀疏;触角基部数节和足散生金黄色长毛。



图 1 黄斑小扁天牛 *C. flavosignatus* sp. nov. ♂ 成虫 (Adult)

头小,额短,额前面有一横椭圆形凹陷,凹内两侧各有一光滑横隆起;复眼面细,内缘深凹,但不分开,下叶呈三角形,略长于颊;头具细密刻点,略显皱刻。触角基瘤不显突,彼此远离;触角细,雄虫触角与虫体约等长,雌虫则短于虫体;柄节与第 3 节等长,第 3 节略长于第 4 节。前胸背板宽大于长,两侧缘圆形,基圆稍缢凹,背面密布刻点,每侧中部至基缘略有光滑隆起;小盾片小,三角形,端角圆。鞘翅两侧近于平行,外缘角钝圆;翅面刻点粗大,端部 1/4 刻点趋细,中部略显两条微曲纵纹。腹面具细密刻点。前足基节窝开放;腿节棒状,基部具细柄,雄后足腿节超过鞘翅端末;胫节细。

体长: 10.5—15.5mm;体宽: 3—4.5mm。

正模♂,青海泽库麦秀山,3100m, 1982, VII. 6,王祖武采。配模♀,同上。副模 3 ♀,青海班玛县玛可河,3200—4500m, 1981. VII. 刘兴元采;甘肃碌曲县双岔林场,2900 m, 1982. VI. 21,王子亮采。

本种鞘翅黑色或棕黑色具黄斑,可与同属种类区别。

寄主植物: 柏树,冷杉。

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NOTES ON THE GENUS *CALLIDIELLUM* LINSLEY FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE, CERAMBYCINAE)

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This paper deals with four species of the Genus *Callidiellum* Linsley. They are *C. cupressi* (Van Dyke) from California, U. S. A; *C. virescens* Chemsak et Linsley from Arizona, U. S. A; *C. rufipennis* (Motschulsky) from Japan, Korea and China; *C. villosulum* (Fairmaire) from South China and *C. flavosignatus* Pu, sp. nov. This genus is injurious to trees of the families Taxodiaceae and Cupressaceae.

The generic characters as well as a key to species are given in the Chinese text. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Callidiellum flavosignatus sp. nov. (fig. 1)

Body larger, slightly flattened, reddish brown; elytra black or pitchy brown, with yellow maculation; two small, parallel spots at base, one of them at external side of humerus and the another at middle of basal margin, a transverse band at middle and at apical 1/4 respectively; sometimes pronotum or only both sides of basal margin, femoral bases and apices, and most of ventral surface black or pitchy brown. Dorsum of the body bearing erect hairs, blackish brown hairs on head and thorax, elytra with sparsely black hairs and aureous hairs on basal segments of antennae and legs.

Head small, front short, finely and closely punctate, subconfluent, antennae fine, about as long as body in male, shorter than body in female, third segment slightly longer than fourth. Pronotum broader than long, closely punctate, glabrous elevation on middle of each side to basal margin. Elytra coarsely punctate, gradually finer toward apical fourth. Femur clavate, pedunculate at base.

Length: 10.5—15.5mm; breadth: 3—4.5mm.

Holotype ♂, Maixiushan, Zeko Xian, Qinghai, 3100m, 6. VII. 1982, by Wang Zuwu. Allotype ♀, Ditto. Paratypes 3♀, Make He, Bama Xian, Qinghai, 3200—4500m, VII. 1981, by Liu Xingyuan; Luqu Xian, Gansu, 2900m, 24. VI. 1982, by Wang Ziliang.

Distinguished from its congeners by the elytra black or pitchy brown with yellow maculation.

Host plants: cypress, fir.